

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1- 12 cancelled

13. (New) A process for reducing carbon deposits caused by burning in the region of the injection system of diesel engines with and without direct fuel injection and/or reducing the corrosive action of a fuel which comprises adding an additive mixture of components A and B to fuel wherein
- i) component A is at least one additive having a detergent action which has at least one hydrophobic hydrocarbon radical having a number average molecular weight (M_n) of from 85 to 20000 and at least one polar terminal group,
 - ii) component B is at least one partially or completely neutralized fatty acid.
14. (New) The process as claimed in claim 13, wherein the polar terminal group of component A is selected from
- (a) mono- or polyamino groups having up to 6 nitrogen atoms where at least one nitrogen atom has basic properties,
 - (b) nitro groups, optionally in combination with hydroxyl groups,
 - (c) hydroxyl groups in combination with mono- or polyamino groups where at least one nitrogen atom has basic properties,
 - (d) polyoxy- C_2 - C_4 -alkylene groups which are terminated by hydroxyl groups, mono- or polyamino groups where at least one nitrogen atom has basic properties, or by carbamate groups,
 - (e) carboxylic ester groups,
 - (f) groups formed by Mannich reaction of substituted phenols with aldehydes and mono- or polyamines and
 - (g) groups which are derived from carboxylic anhydrides and have hydroxyl and/or amino and/or amido and/or imido groups.

- $$\begin{array}{c} \text{H-(OA)}_{x1} \\ \diagdown \\ \text{NH}^+ \end{array} - \left[\text{Z} - \begin{array}{c} \text{NH}^+ \\ | \\ \text{(AO)}_{x4}\text{-H} \end{array} \right]_m - \text{(AO)}_{x3}\text{-H} \quad [\text{R-COO}^-]_{m+1} \quad (\text{I})$$

R is C₇-C₂₃-alkyl or a mono- or polyunsaturated C₇-C₂₃-alkenyl, each of which may optionally be substituted by one or more hydroxyl groups;

A is C₂-C₈-alkylene;

Z is C₁-C₈-alkylene, C₃-C₈-cycloalkylene, C₆-C₁₂-arylene or C₇-C₂₀-arylalkylene;

m is a number from 0 to 5; and

x¹, x², x³ and x⁴ are each independently a number from 0 to 24, where at least one x is not 0,

and optionally at least one further fatty acid RCOOH, where R is as defined above.

24. (New) The process as claimed in claim 13, wherein component A and component B are present in a molar ratio of from 1:10 to 10:1.